

Gazette of the United States, AND Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chestnut Street.

NUMBER 1696.]

PHILADELPHIA: THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 15, 1798.

[VOLUME XII.]

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,
At their Store on Walnut Street Wharf—
HATS FOR SALE,
18 hds. of Jamaica Rum
Madera Wine in pipes and hds.
Teneriffe do. in pipes
Old Port do. in hds.
Imperial Tea in quarters and eighths of chests
Sail Canvas, No. 1, to 8
Dimities, Ginghams, and Muslinets, in pack-
ages suitable for the West-India market
Nails assorted
Black quart bottles
Queens ware in hds. and crates
Yellow ochre dry in casks;
And at New-York, on board the
Ship Diana, from Liverpool, expected round
as soon as the navigation is open,
Fine Liverpool Salt
Coals
Spanish Brown
Venetian Red
Purple Brown
Patent White
White Lead
Red Lead
Colicor vitriol
160 bundles sheathing paper
Seaming Twine

Ship DIANA,
For Sale or Charter.
A L S O,
Brig AMAZON.
N. B. The late firm of Philip Nicklin & Co.
is now changed to
NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.
January 1. codtf

For Savannah,
The fast sailing Ship
SWIFT PACKET,
(a regular trader)
PATRICK GIBBEN, master,
WILL sail on the 10th inst.
(see permitting) has handsome accommodations
for passengers. For freight or passage apply to
the master on board, at Bickley's wharf, above
Market-street, or
N. & J. Frazier,
No. 95, South Front-street.
February 3.

For Amsterdam,
The Ship
FARMER,
JOHN M'COLLUM, Master,
WILL sail in a few days, the
greater part of her cargo being
ready. For freight of fifty tons of Coffee, or
passage, apply to the master on board, at Wal-
nut-street Wharf, or to
JOHN SAVAGE.
Who is landing, out of the said Ship, from
Bordeaux, and for sale,
Claret in hds.
White Wine in quarter casks
Claret in casks, of a superior quality
Portwine, } Wines in casks
Sauterne, }
Lunelle, }
Prunes in boxes
November 24.

For Sale or Charter,
The Snow
GOOD HOPE
Will carry about 1200 barrels, and
is ready to take a cargo. For terms
apply to
Pragers & Co.
No. 151, South Second-street.
Who have for sale—prime St. Croix Sugar
and Rum, Madera, Lisbon, and Teneriffe wine.
November 7. dtd

For Savannah, in Georgia,
THE SHIP
Sally Butler,
Captain CHISHOLM,
A new vessel, with excellent
accommodations for passengers;
Sails on the 10th December. For Freight or
Passage, apply to
ROSS & SIMON.
Who has to dispose of,
A small invoice of GLAUBER SALTS
INDIGO, and a parcel of HOLLY WOOD.
November 18.

IN THE PRESS,
AND SPEEDILY WILL BE PUBLISHED,
(Price 25 Cents)
Reflections on Monroe's View
OF THE CONDUCT OF THE EXECUTIVE,
As published in the
GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES,
Under the signature of
SCIPIO.
In which the commercial warfare of France is
traced to the French faction in this country
as its source, and the motives of the opposition
to the measures of the United States are exposed.
Feb. 8.

Boston Glass Manufactory.
The citizens of the United States are hereby
informed, that the manufacture of Window
Glass is now commenced at the Glass House in
Boston.
It is needless to say any thing of the excellent
quality of the Boston Glass, as it is so well known
throughout the United States to be in every re-
spect greatly superior to any ever imported from
Europe.
It will be cut to any size commonly used; and
may be continually had by applying to **Charles F.**
Kupper, at the Glass House.
Orders from the distant States to be addressed to
Mr. Samuel Gore, Court-street, Boston.
Two or three good Glass makers are want-
ed at the above works; such as can produce re-
commendations for good behavior, may be sure of
employment, by application to Mr. George L. Lind, at
the works. Men without families will be pre-
ferred. However unacquainted with the method
of making Crown Window Glass, they will meet
with the same encouragement.
Boston, January 16 2—2aw6w

A Nurse's place wanted.
A WOMAN just arrived from England, wants a
place as a Nurse or attendant on the sick, either on a
Gentleman or Lady. For further information apply
at No. 10, South Fourth Street, near Market Street.
Feb. 5.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE, AT
W. YOUNG'S Book-store,
Corner of Chestnut and Second streets,
(Price 50 Cents)
Causes qui se font opposées aux
Progres du commerce, entre L'A FRANCE et les
ETATS-UNIS de L'AMERIQUE.
Avec les Moyens de l'accélérer;
Et la comparaison de la Dette Nationale
de l'Angleterre, de la France, and des
ETATS-UNIS.
In six Lettres, adressées à Monsieur le Mar-
quis DE LA FAYETTE. Traduit sur le Ma-
nuscript Anglais du Colonel SWAN, ancien
Membre de la Législature de la République
du Massachusetts.
Le Commerce est la portion la plus importante des
(Richesses Nationales).
—Le Trident de Neptune, est le sceptre du Monde.
LEMIERE.

Or causes that have been opposed to the
PROGRESS of COMMERCE between
FRANCE and the UNITED STATES of AMERICA.
With the means of accelerating it;
And a comparison of the National Debts
of England, France, and America.
In six letters, directed to the Marquis
DE LA FAYETTE.
Translated into French from the original Eng-
lish Manuscript of Col. SWAN, formerly a Mem-
ber of the Legislature of Massachusetts.
Commerce is the most important portion of the
Wealth of Nations.
—The Trident of Neptune is the sceptre of
the world.
LEMIERE.

AT a juncture when the question of
a Commercial Treaty with France may soon
become an object of discussion, a work of this kind
becomes extremely useful to those citizens of the
United States, who may be desirous to enable them-
selves to view this subject, under its various af-
fects; and they will have the satisfaction to be
furnished with the necessary data, to judge of the
usefulness of this transaction.
This work is principally distinguished by the
richness of the observations, the perspicuity of the
ideas, and the modesty of the theory which it
contains. At Paris, a man of wit observed, that
this work was like a rich farmer's barn, heaped up
to the very roof with useful produce. It is ad-
dressed to the unfortunate LA FAYETTE, in letters,
which fugitive from, the author who could only
devote a few weeks to this occupation, was obliged
to adopt. Although circumstances are in many
respects different at the present day, from what
they were in the year 1795, when these letters
were written, yet it may be justly said, that to many
judicious readers will not appreciate the work
less on that account; on the contrary, as many of
the alterations, which have been made, are the re-
sult of the author's remarks, it will serve to con-
vince him that in all transactions between free
nations, every thing may be expedited from the ef-
forts of truth and justice.

LETTER I.
General view of the obstacles, created in France,
to prevent the extension of commerce, with the
United States:—Observations made in a tour, taken
for that express purpose, upon some French manu-
factures (a precious fragment this). Examination
and refutation of the prejudices existing in France,
against the quality of certain productions of the
United States, and against the advantages of their
importation.—Demonstration of the bad policy of
laying duties on their importation, principally on
provisions in general, and on salt provisions, and
fish in particular.—Considerations on the regulations
of the French custom-houses.
LETTER II.
Obstacles to the extension of trade with France,
proceeding from circumstances and individuals in
the United States.—Proofs that these obstacles are
only temporary and will be removed (they have
been removed) by time and the wisdom of govern-
ment.—History of the influence of the American
paper money.—Important principles and abstract
considerations on money and circulation.—Causes
of the stagnation of American trade, after the
peace.—Critical examination of French goods, im-
ported into America, and extraordinary conduct
of the French merchants.—Effects of good com-
mercial laws, and patriotic wishes on this subject.
Observations on money, weights and measures.
LETTER III.
Essay in the form of a tableau, to appraise the im-
portations into the United States from France and Eng-
land united. The author examines at each article,
whether it can be better furnished from France or
England.—It is principally on this subject (which
would have astonished a mere theorist) that the author
appears to evince great commercial experience. These
kind of tables, undoubtedly are the only true guides
the statesman can take for the policy of trade, de-
prived of which he is continually deceiving or de-
ceived. We cannot too much admire the apparent ex-
actness of Colonel Swan's calculations; and although
the prophecies of Lord Sheffield have already been
contradicted by experience, and by several able pens,
yet it is curious to see the author of the present work,
dispute with him the only ground on which he has
not been hitherto attacked, by proving that France,
under the required condition, will be better able
than Great Britain to supply us with several articles,
which the English authors allow exclusively and for-
ever to the latter; the author's partiality is evident on
(if he has any) does not appear to have at any time created
a partiality of judgment. The result of this calculation
is that in 1789, that is to say, at a period when arts
and manufactures did not present in France the vast
means and probability of extension which they now
possess, that even in 1789, it was preferable, that
France would not only have one means to supply one
half of the given quantity of the productions of France
and England united, but also to enter into competition
with Great Britain for the remainder, in proportion
to the wisdom of her government, and the industry
of her inhabitants.

LETTER IV.
Calculation of the exportations of the United States,
and particular examination of their liabilities to
France; this is one reason why, notwithstanding the
excellence of work of Mr. Tench Coxe, Mr. Swan's ta-
bleaux is by no means superfluous. The principle of the
advantages which would result to France from the
importation of provisions and raw materials, is every
where applied; and it is upon this argument, that
the author establishes his demands to the French go-
vernment, for the limited admission of the produc-
tions of his country into France.
LETTER V.
Tableau of the debt of the United States at that
time.—Options of the author on the finances, on the
effects of national debt, on circulation, &c. as more
amply detailed in his National Arithmetic printed at
Boston in the year 1786, the whole calculated to
strengthen in France, the public and private credit
of the United States—the happy condition of Ameri-
ca, and the miseries arising from the public debt in
Europe, are contrasted in the ablest manner, and
under the most striking relations, by very curious cal-
culations.—Observations on the wisdom and economy
which preside over the public expenses in Massachu-
setts. In this place the patriotism of the author ap-
pears, with all the elevation which a just national

pride inspires. The ancient governments of Europe,
says he, will learn from us the art of economy in
recompensing the services which the country receives;
Amongst us it will be seen, that men are chosen for places,
and not places for men. This letter concludes with a
general view of the public property, deposited in the
hands of the government of the United States.

LETTER VI.
General examination of the defects of the com-
mercial policy of France with respect to the United States;
many of these observations have produced the effects
for which they were intended, others still remain,
pointing out the reforms to be made in future, as a
good chart marks the shoals and rocks. The author
concludes his work, by fixing his attention on his
country, and the great men who have rendered it il-
lustrious; and we take a pleasure in quoting what he
says of the present chief of our government. To
praise a man when he exercises a distinguished em-
ployment, is common, and may be taken for flattery;
but whilst he is in private life, it is the homage of
sincerity.

Note, page 316 of the work,
* Les habitants des Etats-Unis, suivant dans leur
choix le bien public, & exécutent par un principe de
reconnaissance, choisissent M. John Adams pour vice-
président du nouveau congrès. Ses efforts, pour pré-
server le peuple des intrigues formées par le gou-
vernement Anglais contre la liberté, le rendent respec-
table à ceux qui étoient en deuil. Le peuple,
convaincu de son mérite, le choisit pour un des
représentans dans le premier congrès. De ce nombre
étoit aussi M. Samuel Adams, patriote aussi intrepide,
qu'insaisissable. La révolution Américaine doit beau-
coup à la persévérance de ses travaux, & à ses talents
distingues. Ceux que M. John Adams a développés
dans le traité de paix, qui s'est fait à Paris en 1783,
ont prouvé qu'il étoit ministre aussi habile que grand
politique. Et dans son ouvrage sur le défilé de la
constitution Américaine, il a montré toutes les an-
ti-noïances qui ferment les vrais principes de la
liberté de loi; connaissances nécessaires, pour ren-
dant honnêtement les fonctions de président du fénel
des Etats-Unis.

House and Lots, in Bordentown.
TO BE SOLD, a handsome two story House,
with the Lot on which it is erected, situated
about the middle of the beautiful and healthy
Village of Bordentown. The house is forty
two feet in front, and in neat order. The lot
contains one acre, and is one hundred feet
on the main street, and extends with the same
breadth to back street. Also, a large Lot, con-
taining nearly four acres, separated from the
former by back street. One third only of the
purchase money will be required upon execut-
ing a deed, and for the remainder, such credit
will be given as the purchaser may chuse. This
property will be sold free of all incumbrances,
and an indispensible title given.
For further particulars enquire either of Dr.
William Burnes, residing in Bordentown, near
the premises, who will shew the same, or of
PETER THOMSON,
Conveyancer, No. 144, Market-street.
December 2. 3awtf

Princeton—New-Jersey.
To be Sold,
THAT neat and convenient House in which
the late Mrs Ann Witherspoon, now Mrs.
Ann Walker lived; together with all the ap-
purtenances. The house is two stories high,
of frame work and painted. There are four
rooms and an entry on the lower floor, and five
rooms on the second floor. The cellars are
dry, and the garret spacious.—The back yard
is paved with stones. In it are a well of excel-
lent water, an oven, a smoke house, and house
for ashes, and behind it a carriage house, hay
loft, granary, and convenient stables, with four
stalls for horses, and four for neat cattle. The
lot is 60 feet wide upon the street, and 254 feet
deep, somewhat more than half of which is
made into a kitchen garden of an excellent soil.
For terms, which will be made very reason-
able, apply to the reverend
Samuel S. Smith.
January 19. 2aw4w

**For Sale or to be let on ground-
rent,**
A valuable Lot of Ground;
SITUATE on the north-east corner of Wal-
nut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-
House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front
on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen
feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at
present two small two story brick houses, and a
number of small tenements thereon.
Also, for Sale,
Two three story Brick Houses
With convenient floors, wharf, &c. situate on
Water street, between Mulberry and Sallafra
Streets, containing in front on Water street
fifty-four feet, and containing that breadth east-
ward ninety-five feet, then widening to the
fourth thirteen feet six inches. These houses
have the convenience of a public alley adjoining
on the north side, and area very desirable in-
formation for a merchant, shop factor, or others
who may have occasion for storage of goods.
This property will be sold on very reasonable
terms for cash. For further information apply
to the printer.
July 31. mawtf

To Cabinet Makers, Joiners, &c.
Cavanagh & Hearn,
Pine-street, near the New-Market,
RETURN thanks to their friends and the
public, for their liberal encouragement,
and hope, by their unremitting attention, to
merit a continuance of their favors. The part-
nership between them and Joseph B. Barry, has
been dissolved by mutual consent. Cavanagh
and Hearn have just received a quantity of St.
Domingo and Honduras Mahogany, which they
intend to sell on very reasonable terms for cash.
Orders from the country must punctually be ex-
ecuted. Vintners of all kinds cut as usual.
Jan. 15. 2aw4w

IN THE PRESS,
And speedily will be Published,
For the benefit of the
MARINE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES,
A general plan and system of Regulations therein;
Written at Sea, in the year 1794;
And now printed
BY THE AUTHOR.
"A NAVY would be maintained but to an almost
useless purpose which taking the seamen kept the
merchandise idle in port, and trading vessels
would be as unprofitably employed, if they took
all those seamen whose skill and courage on board ships
of war, would give them perdition and secure their
safety. We have enough for both purposes,
and the cultivating hand of attention alone is want-
ing to multiply their number. Money may buy
all naval forces, except mariners; but, unless a
supply of them is preserved, no wealth will be
able to procure them."
February 7. 5

Bank of Pennsylvania.
At a meeting of the Stockholders, held at the
Bank on Friday, the 2d February, 1798, pur-
suant to public notice—
On motion, Resolved, That, this meeting be-
ing impracticable with a due care of the extraordi-
nary services and attention of SAMUEL M. FORT, Esq.,
President of this Bank, in the execution of the du-
ties of his office; which have been much increas-
ed by the peculiar situation of the institution, at
the period of his appointment; and by the diffi-
culties occasioned in consequence of the recent cala-
mity in this city;—a committee of three gentle-
men be appointed to prepare a piece of Plate, of a
value not exceeding five hundred dollars, with suit-
able emblems and devices, to be presented to Mr.
FORT, in the name of the Stockholders, as an evi-
dence of the high sense they entertain of his late
official services.
William T. Smith, Peter Wikoff, and Charles
Biddle, Esqrs. were appointed a committee for the
above purpose.
Ordered, that the preceding resolution be pub-
lished.
Extract from the minutes.
WILLIAM T. SMITH,
Chairman.
JOHN SITOREAVES, Secretary.

Fresh Fruit.
To-morrow morning will be landed, at
Morris's Wharf, just above the Draw-
bridge, the cargo of the schooner Freder-
ickburg Packet, Captain Pearce from
Malaga, viz.
Bloom Raisins in kegs
Do. Do. in boxes
Muscadel do. in do.
Figs in kegs
Almond kernels in casks and boxes
Soft shell'd almonds in sacks
Prunes in boxes
Grapes in jars
Anchovies in kegs, &c.
The whole of the articles shipped as of the first
qualities.
For Sale by
Peter Kubn.
February 5. 4st

Balkenridge—for sale
IT consists of 920 acres, almost all of which is
a fine rich Meadow, (the residence of the late
Earl of Sterling). It may be conveniently divided
into five farms, four of which are bounded on the
East by the river Passick.
There are on it a number of buildings, forming
a square of nearly three acres.—The dwelling house
is a very convenient one, and a small expense would
put it in complete repair.
The orchard consists of 1500 fine bearing engrafted
Apple Trees—there is on other parts of said
tract near 300 other Apple Trees—as also a great
variety of other fruits, particularly Cherries of the
best and most delicious kinds.
Also, a great number of beautiful Exotics and
Forest Trees, that add to the beauty and conveni-
ence of the place. Its situation is about 18 miles
from the towns of Newark and Elizabeth: 10 do.
from Morris-Town, and 12 from Springfield—it
is wooded and watered.
To have trouble, the price is five pound pr. acre
in cash, on delivery of the deeds. Please to en-
quire of
T. McEVEN & Co.
No. 78, Chestnut street.
February 2. codtf

Prison Manufactory.
FOR SALE,
At the Prison of the City and County of Philadel-
phia,
Cut Nails of all sizes, from 34y to 20dy
Flooring Brads, Spriggs, saddle and card Tacks
Oakum and chipped Logwood
Shoemakers and Saddlers Thread
Also—Sawd Mill, suitable for carrier's tables,
comb and hair stones, hearths, chimney pieces,
platforms, flabs, facia, window heads, &c. &c.
All which may be had on reasonable terms.
Shoes made and weaving done at said Prison at
a moderate price.
Orders from a distance, directed to Daniel Thom-
as, agent for the prison, will be attended to.
December 26. mtd6m

Just Published,
And to be had at the Book-stores of Messrs. DOB-
SON, CAMPBELL, YOUNG and OSBORN,
in Philadelphia,
OBSERVATIONS
On the Causes and Cure of Remitting or Bilious
Fever.
To which is annexed,
AN ABSTRACT of the opinions and practice of
different authors; and an APPENDIX, exhib-
iting interesting facts and reflections relative to
the Synchus Hæmorrhæ, or Yellow Fever, which
has occasioned so much distress and mortality,
at different periods, in several of the seaport
towns of the United States of America.
By **WILLIAM CURRIE,**
Fellow of the Philadelphia College of Physicians,
and Member of the American Philosophical So-
ciety.
Feb. 1—3m5

Canal Lottery—No. II.
WILL commence drawing Monday, the 20th
inst. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at
Seven Dollars, at Wm. BLACKBURN's Lottery
and Bookers Office, No. 64, South Second-street—
Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at Ten
Dollars, where check books are kept for regis-
tering and examining in these, the City of Washing-
ton, No. 11, and Patterson Lotteries, and informa-
tion where tickets may be had in most of the Lotter-
ies authorized by law in any of the States of the
Union.
N.B. The business of a Broker, in buying and
selling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities,
discounting Bills and Notes of Hand, sale of
Lands, Houses, &c. &c. will be had attended to,
by
WM. BLACKBURN.
November 15. 5

For Sale,
The time of a young Mulatto Girl, about
twelve years old, has about eleven years to serve.
She is very capable of taking care of a child,
and understands house work. Enquire at No.
97, North 5th street.
Jan. 22. 2codaw

Just Published,
And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice,
Cary, and the other principal Booksellers in the
city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents in boards,
New Views of the Origin of the
Tribes and Nations of America.
By **BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON,** M. D.
June 20. *61

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 21, Penn-street,
The Cargo of the Ship Ganges,
John Green, commander, from Bengal,
Consisting of
Baftas, of various qualities and prices,
Coffee, Punjun Cloths
Sashes, Gurzey do.
Humbags, Charconna Doree
Blue Cloth, Tanjils
Chintz and Calicoes, Minimals
Mamoodys, Checks
Maharagonges, Patma Hks.
Ginghams, Mulmul do.
Guzzenas, Bandannoes
Gurrahs, Sillerfey
Piniafcoes, Choppa Romah
Salgatchys, Sooty do.
Gillie Romals, Pettians of various esp.
Mack Polatics
200 tons SUGAR
98,000 lb. PEPPER.
Willings & Francis.
The Piece Goods
Of the Ganges are now open to sale at that
convenient store the north west corner of
Market and Fourth-streets.
Also—A few Bales of Madras Hks. of ele-
gant patterns and best colours.
February 8. dtd

FOR SALE,
By **WHARTON & LEWIS,**
No. 115 South Front Street,
A quantity of Tinner's Oil,
4th proof Jamaica Rum, } entitled to
1st and 2d proof Brandy, } drawback.
Madera Wine,
Juniper Berries, &c. &c.
Feb. 9. codtf

St. Croix Sugars.
26 hogsheads best ST. CROIX SUGAR,
FOR SALE BY
JOHN NIXON & Co.
Feb. 9. tin&wtf

Wanted,
An active, cleanly, industrious woman to cook
and do the business of the kitchen. Such a one
will be allowed good wages, and no other need ap-
ply.—Enquire of the Printer.
February 7. 5

WANTED
A young Gentleman to go
Doctor of a Ship to the East-Indies.
Enquire at No. 25 Do. K Street.
Feb. 6. d1w

Ran away from the Subscriber,
On the 24th January last,
A Black Woman, named Zelime.
SHE is of a middling sized stature, thick lips,
marked with the small pox in the face—She
carried off a bundle of linen with her. Whoever
takes her up and brings her to the subscriber, at
No. 181, Arch-street, corner of Fourth-street,
shall receive two Dollars reward.
J. LAZELLES.
N. B. Whoever harbors said Girl after this no-
tice, shall be prosecuted to the severity of the law.
February 10. 5st

NOTICE.
ALL persons who have any demands against
the estate of **WILLIAM COMPTON**, late
of the city of Philadelphia, deceased, are re-
quested to furnish their accounts, duly attested. And
those who are indebted to said estate, are earnestly
solicited to make immediate payment, to either of
the subscribers.
Isaac Catbrall,
John Haworth, } Administrators.
Samuel Wilcox.
January 27. wtd4w

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Peter Gill
late of the District of Southwark, deceased,
are requested to make immediate payment to either
of the Subscribers; and those who have any de-
mands against said estate, are requested to bring in
their accounts duly attested, to
John Murphy, } Execu-
Peter Scrawendyke, } tors,
Thomas Farrell, }
January 16. 2aw4w

Lately Published,
And to be sold by **WILLIAM YOUNG**, corner of
Second and Chestnut streets,
(Price 3 3/4 of a dollar)
Observations on certain Documents
Contained in No. V and VI of
"The History of the United States for
the year 1796."
In which the charge of speculation against
ALEXANDER HAMILTON,
Late Secretary of the Treasury, is FULLY
REFUTED.
WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.
This publication presents a concise statement of
the basic means provided by the Jacobins of the
United States to asperse the characters of those
persons who are considered as hostile their disor-
ganizing schemes. It also contains the correspond-
ence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe,
Muhlenburg and Venable, on the subject of the
documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from
James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton,
proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the
connection between him and Reynolds was the re-
sult of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter
and his associates to extort money.
A Account of one third from the retail
price will be made in favor of wholesale pur-
chases, for cash. Orders to be addressed to Mr.
YOUNG.
February 9.

SALES BY AUCTION.
Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.
Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56,
South Front-street.
Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65,
South Front-street.
Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City
Auction, No. 73 South Front-street.
Afternoon—William Shannon, No.
183 High-street.
Afternoon—Peter Benfon, No. 74
South Third-street.
Forenoon—Edward Fox.
Afternoon—John Connelly.
Forenoon—William Shannon.
Afternoon—John Connelly.
Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benfon.

WASHINGTON LOTTERY, No. 11.
List of Prizes and Blanks.

157th Day's Drawing—January 1.

No. Ball.	No. Dots.	No. Dots.	No. Dots.
111 x	12351 x	21509	36726
344 x	342 x	846	37111
344 x	340	953	38113
344 x	537	978	237 x
3712 x	606	12148	200 x
780 x	13255	511 x	612 x
407 x	14308 x	693	724 x
215 x	414	23244	30391
369	587	663	445
384	15136	24258	771
3404 x	313	285	899
536	16000	385	784
6262 x	191 x	533 x	4113
351 x	291 x	687	26
695 x	17505	894	42437
7375	840 x	27748 x	41346 x
419	18969 x	28719 x	40378
568	19059	29129 x	500
673	181 x	728	779
740	457 x	31297	47597
817 x	585 x	404	743
846	20145	601	20
9137	384	32628	587
10493	599	33768	49072
11612	21175	35250	25

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE EDITORS OF THE NORTHERN LIBERTY STAR, and DAILY ADVERTISER, respectfully inform their patrons and the public, that the publication which was promised this day, is unavoidably postponed until Monday next.

BERNARD SCHEFFLER and Co.

PROPOSALS

For publishing a Daily Newspaper in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, to be entitled, the **NORTHERN LIBERTY STAR, AND DAILY ADVERTISER.**

CONDITIONS.

- The Northern Liberty Star, and Daily Advertiser, shall be printed on a good paper of a demy size, with a handsome type, every evening, and delivered to subscribers in the Northern Liberties, City, and Germantown, between the hours of four and six o'clock.
- The price to subscribers, will be six dollars per annum, one dollar and a half to be paid at the time of subscribing or at the end of every three months.
- The Star shall contain the Arrivals, Clearances, Prices Current, Stocks, and all other Public Business, which may render it useful to the subscribers.
- Advertisements will be received every day until two o'clock, and inserted the same evening, in a neat and conspicuous manner, on the most moderate terms.
- Subscriptions, articles of intelligence, advertisements, &c. will be thankfully received until Monday next, at the Printing-Office, corner of St. John and St. Tammany streets, between Second and Third streets, for the day's publication.
- The Editors of the United States, who may wish to exchange papers, are respectfully requested to send on their papers as soon as possible.

The managers of the City Dancing Assembly give notice that the anniversary Ball to commemorate the birth of GEORGE WASHINGTON, will be held at Mr. Ricketts's Circus, the 2nd instant.

For Bremen,

The Danish Brigantine JOHANNA.
John Andrew Thielken, Master.
EXPECTED to sail on the 18th instant. For Passage only, apply to the captain on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to
EDWARD DUNANT,
No. 149, South Front-street.

Who requests all those having accounts against said vessel, to exhibit the same for payment, previous to the 18th inst., as no demands will be paid after departure from hence.
He has still on board, of the Cargo of said vessel, from Malaga,

80 kegs fresh Raisins
116 jars fine bloom ditto
105 boxes
90 boxes Mufcate ditto
10 kegs Figs
21 pipes superior Catalonia Wine
Malaga and Mountain Wine in hhds. gr. casks
And a few gr. casks fine old Colemanar Wine.
February 13.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Subscriber, an insolvent debtor, confined in the common goal of the County of Cape May in the State of New Jersey, hath presented his petition to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the said county, praying that they would attend to hear what can be alleged for or against his liberation, pursuant to an act of the Legislature of this State, entitled "an act for the relief of insolvent debtors," passed the 26th day of January 1798. And the said Court did appoint Monday the 26th day of March next for the purpose aforesaid; to meet at the Court House in the Middle Precinct, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon of the said day, of which his creditors are requested to take notice.

CHARLES ALLEN.
Cape May, Feb. 8, 1798.
Feb. 14—13aw

Flax Seed for sale.

Apply to
GEO. DOBSON,
No. 35, South Third-Street.
January 27

OVAL BOTTLES.

Quart and half gallon in crates—and a quantity of Claret Bottles of a right size—For sale at No. 15, Church Alley. **JOHN DORSEY.**
January 25

A House in Burlington for Sale.

THE subscriber has a large, convenient two-story brick House, with Stables, Carriage-house, and a well improved Garden, in the City of Burlington, New-Jersey, which he wishes to sell. For terms apply at No. 5, South Fourth Street, to
GEORGE WALKER,
Who has also for Sale.

Lots in Washington City,

Contiguous to the Capitol and to the principal harbour.
December 29.

Lost—Yesterday in the Market,

AN ORDER drawn by Capt. Richard O'Brien, favor of John Larkum, on Mr. Tench Francis, Purveyor of Public Supplies. Whoever has found the same, is requested to leave it at Thomas Larkum's, 280 South Front-street, or at this office. Payment being stopped, it can be of no use to any, but the owner.
Feb. 7—31

FOR SALE,

Several sorts of Types—half worn.
Including Long Primer, about 400 weight, in good condition, and would answer the purpose of a country Printer as well as new.
Enquire of the Printer.

C O N G R E S S .

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DEBATE ON THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES.

MONDAY—FEBRUARY 12.

(Concluded from yesterday's Gazette.)

Mr. GALLATIN said he should not have risen again on this subject, if it had not been to explain some things which he had before said, and which had been misrepresented. After explaining these Mr. G. went on to state that no act of disorder done in the house ought to be noticed farther than the decorum of the house required, as the laws were ready to take cognizance of injuries committed on members as well as on those who are not members. He quoted the constitution to show that this was the intention of it. Indeed, he did not believe any gentleman on that floor would say he wanted protection; they could generally protect themselves; and if not, the law would protect them, as it protected others. But it was said offences which had a tendency to disturb their proceedings ought to be punished. This he allowed, but he would punish them in a less degree. Mr. G. referred to the case which has already been mentioned of a challenge sent by a member of the Senate to a member of that house. That business he said was referred to a committee, but the parties having written letters of apology, exactly in the tenor with that of Mr. Lyon, they were deemed sufficient, yet the letter of Mr. Lyon is spoken of as aggravating his crime. Mr. G. did not think that a vote of censure and a reprimand by the Speaker was a slight punishment. It was said no act of offence had ever been committed like this nor did he think any punishment had ever been inflicted by this government so severe as a vote of censure by the house. Because the member from Vermont had not received so polite an education as other gentlemen, it was supposed this punishment would not greatly affect him; but he supposed he was not wholly dead to every kind of feeling, and unless he was composed of different materials from other men, such a punishment must be considered as a very serious one. He should, therefore vote for the amendment Mr. G. added that what Mr. Lyon had said respecting the representatives of Connecticut was spoken of as if it made part of the charge against him; as this was not the case, he thought any observations on that head would be better omitted.

Mr. DANA condemned the wish that had been expressed for passing a silent vote upon this subject, and particularly the conduct of the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. B. Smith) for having expressed such a wish. He said it appeared as if gentlemen had determined to vote against the expulsion of the member from Vermont, and were afraid of hearing any thing which might convince them they had done wrong in so determining; or were the gentleman from Virginia, and others, who were so ready to speak to the public on other occasions, afraid to do so on this, from a conviction of the weakness of their cause? Mr. Dana took notice of the cases stated by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, to whose manner he paid a compliment at the expense of his logic. Spoke of the necessity of preserving decency and dignity of manners in all public bodies. The member from Vermont, he said, had been very free in his remarks upon Connecticut; but to have merited the hatred of the gentleman from Vermont, was by no means disgraceful. He should wrong the state of his nativity, he should wrong his colleagues and himself, were he to undertake a formal refutation of this calumny. The citizens of Connecticut will disdain the idea of being enlightened by that member's knowledge, or of being revolutionized by his power, as they will repel with indignation any imputation against their representatives in Congress—representatives who were born and educated amongst them, and whom, in consequence of their good opinion of them, they have appointed by their unsolicited suffrages, to do their national business. Had the assertion no other currency than the member from Vermont's word, he should not have noticed it; but as it appeared upon the journals, and had gone out to the world, he thought it necessary to say what he had said on this subject. But for these calumnies, it was probable, he said that the outrage on Mr. Griswold would not have been committed; but what could be a more serious charge against another, than to be told "you have betrayed your trust?" This was what gave all the keenness to the epithet of coward, when applied to an officer. Mr. D. said he did not mean to cast any blame upon gentlemen who differed from him in opinion; nor would he envy any gentleman the pleasure they would have in the company of the gentleman from Vermont; if they chuse to associate with such a *Kennel of Filth*, let them do so; let them press him to their hearts, and salute him as their brother—they may do it without envy. Let them be designated as the companions of Mr. Lyon, by being pointed at, by "There goes the member of Congress, who voted to have Matthew Lyon as a companion!" If they felt themselves invulnerable to such a reproach, he acknowledged he had not attained to their degree of insensibility. He himself would put him away, as citizens removed impurities and filth from their docks and wharves.

Mr. S. SMITH thought, as he had determined to say nothing upon this subject, that he should not have received the censure of any one. He had conferred with several gentlemen on both sides the question, and he thought, in order to avoid a lengthy discussion, which could have no effect but produce heat, it would be best to take a silent vote on the question. The gentleman just down had called upon him as a military man. He did not come here as a military man, but as a legislator. It seemed as if gentlemen were determined to make him speak on

this subject; if he had wished to do so they would not have been able to have kept him silent. He thought the gentleman last up had made a speech to little purpose. If military opinions were wanted, two military gentlemen had already given their opinions. If twenty years ago, he had been asked an opinion, he supposed he should have given such an one as the gentleman from Connecticut would not have liked to hear.

Mr. DANA did not wish the gentleman to give his opinion, and hoped he would excuse him for having given his, though he desired him not to do it.

The question on the amendment was put and negatived, 52 to 44.
Mr. MORRIS was sorry to detain the Committee one moment; but from his peculiar situation, he conceived it proper to explain the motives of his conduct. As the colleague of the member from Vermont, it might be expected from the community of interests between the two districts they represented, that he should endeavor to support that member. But, he had attended with much pain and patience to the investigation this subject has undergone, and, fir, not a doubt remains on his mind, that the member from Vermont has been guilty of gross indecency and insult to this house. I have not a doubt, fir, that the powers vested in the House of Representatives by the Constitution are amply sufficient to punish such indecency and such insult; and that the resolution now on the table prescribes the only punishment commensurate with the offence.

It becomes me, fir, to make this public declaration of my sentiments, as a duty which I owe to this house—duy I love my constituents—the constituents of the district which I represent. For I am persuaded, fir, that the citizens of Vermont would resent any conduct of their Representative to derogatory to the honor and dignity of Congress, and their own character.

The member from Vermont has violated the character and confidence vested in him by his constituents; and the resolution ought to pass—that they may express their disapprobation of his conduct, by returning another person to fill that seat. From these considerations, he should give the resolution his support.

The question on the resolution was put and carried, 51 to 43.

The committee then rose, and reported the amendment to the resolution, together with the evidence which had been taken before them. The house took up the amendment (relative to the offensive words in the defence) and agreed to it, 49 to 46.

Mr. R. WILLIAMS then renewed his amendment, for confining the punishment to reprimand.

Mr. BROOKS hoped if the house did not agree to the highest punishment, they would not agree to the lowest which they could inflict. He did not suppose the member from Vermont would look upon this as a punishment; and if no other was to be ordered, the house would get rid of his offences.

Mr. MACON said it was observable there were two opinions in the house; one for expulsion, the other for a reprimand. He did not think the offence was such as would authorize an expulsion. He said there had been as many illiberal expressions in the course of this debate as he had ever heard. Gentlemen had talked of party doing this, and party doing the other, whilst they themselves are the first to mention it. He hoped they would have kept these things out of the fight of the world. If gentlemen of one description voted one way; those of another, voted a contrary way. As for the punishment of being reprimanded in the face of the house, which would be entered on the journals, he thought it a very serious one, and he would almost as soon be hanged at once. He hoped, therefore, the punishment would be thought at least equal to the offence.

The question was now taken, as heretofore stated.

WEDNESDAY—FEBRUARY 14.

Mr. OTIS, from the committee to whom was referred that part of the speech of the President of the United States, which relates to the reimbursement of certain advances made by Consuls in foreign countries, made a report, stating that it was supposed 30,000 dollars would be sufficient for this object, and recommended the adoption of a resolution for effecting the measure, which was committed for Friday.

Mr. HARPER, from the committee of ways and means, who had been instructed to enquire whether any and what alterations are necessary in the law respecting the entry of Stills, was directed to make a report on the subject. The report was accompanied by a bill making an alteration in the manner of making the entry of Stills, by doing away the annual entry after the first of July next, and requiring that after a Still has been once entered, it shall be again entered only in case of removal.—This report and bill were committed for Monday.

The same gentleman, from the same committee, to whom it had been referred to enquire whether any and what alterations are necessary in the act laying a duty on stamped vellum, parchment and paper, was directed to make a further report, recommending that a deduction of 75 per cent. should be allowed to all purchasers of stamps (except collectors of revenue) above the value of twenty dollars, and that a certain deduction should be retained by the collectors of the import duty, from drawbacks on goods exported, instead of the stamp duty proposed to be laid, which it was stated would fall very unequally, according to the scale proposed in the law. A bill was reported at the same time making these alterations in the law.—The report and bill were committed for Monday.

Mr. SITGREAVES presented the application of John Parker, for printing the Journals of the Old Congress, stating the terms upon which he meant to undertake the work. Referred to the committee to whom has been referred a resolution on this subject.

Mr. D. FOSTER from the committee of claims to whom was re-committed the report on the petition of Henry Hill, made a long report on this subject, which was committed for Monday.

The bill making appropriations for the support of Government for the year 1798, and for other purposes, was read the third time and passed.

Mr. HARPER proposed to add the following regulation to the Standing Rules and Orders of the House, viz.

"Resolved that the Standing rules and Orders of the house be amended by inserting

after rules respecting motions for adjournment, provided that no motion for adjournment shall be received, except by unanimous consent, whilst any other motion is pending." Ordered to lie on the table.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill for the relief of the Refugees from Canada and Nova-Scotia, were taken up and referred to a Select Committee.

The bill from the Senate for sale of land between the Great and Little Miami in the territory north west of the Ohio, was also taken up and committed for Monday.

Mr. NICHOLAS wished, as in some degree connected with the subject, to present a petition from a number of persons settled near the mouth of the Kentucky river, who wished to purchase the same, which would be proper to be referred to the same committee. He wished also to move an instruction to the committee, to enquire what progress has been made in carrying the act into effect for the sale of land north west of the river Ohio, and whether any amendments are necessary in the said act, particularly as to the price of the land. Mr. N. believed there was little probability of the land selling at the price which had been fixed, and persons who might become purchasers, if the price was reasonable, were now moving off to the Spanish Territory. He thought it would be well to prevent this, and therefore moved this instruction.—It was agreed to.

Mr. SITGREAVES moved the order of the day on the report of a select committee on the memorial of the people called quakers; which motion being agreed to, the house went into a committee of the whole on the subject, Mr. Dent in the chair. The report having been read,

Mr. THATCHER could not say that he was perfectly satisfied with the report of the committee in all its parts. He wished the business disposed of, without coming to any decisive resolution upon it, so as either to approve or disapprove of it. He was not ready to say that the facts disclosed in that memorial were exclusively of judicial cognizance, and that the legislature of the Union was incompetent to do any thing in it. It might, however be true, but it was not clear to him. He would rather that the subject should not now be acted upon: he would, therefore, propose an amendment to the report, which might conclude the business, without coming to any resolution upon it, which had been the course heretofore taken with similar applications. He moved, therefore, to strike out the resolution giving the petitioners leave to withdraw their petition; and if his motion was agreed to, he should wish the committee to rise, and that the house would not act further upon it at present.

Mr. RUTLEDGE said, he, as well as the gentleman from Massachusetts, was dissatisfied with the report of the select committee. He thought the report ought to have stated that the peace of certain states in the Union had been much disturbed by applications of this kind. He had prepared a resolution to this effect, which he would read in his place: It was as follows:

"Resolved, that part of the memorial of the people called Quakers, has a tendency to disturb the tranquility of some of the states of the Union; and that this house is not competent to act upon, and therefore they have leave to withdraw their memorial."

There could be little difference of opinion on the assertion that the internal tranquility of several states had been disturbed by these applications; and he believed there would be no difficulty in obtaining a majority of the house to declare it; as if the representatives of three or four states were to rise and declare the fact it must have sufficient weight to carry a declaration of this kind. He had, however, mentioned the matter to some of his friends, and found it was not very agreeable to them, as they wished to get rid of the business without debate. But if the present motion were to obtain he should afterwards bring forward this resolution.

[The Chairman declared the motion of the gentleman from Massachusetts to be out of order.]

The question on the resolution as reported was put and carried, there being 74 votes in the affirmative. The committee then rose, and the house concurred in the report.

On motion of Mr. GREGG, the unfinished business of yesterday (the bill for the relief of O. Pollock) was postponed till Monday.

Mr. COIT called for the reading of the petition of Anna Wells; which having been read, he proposed the following resolution for adoption:

"Resolved on the petition of Anna Wells that a committee be appointed to bring in a bill for allowing the legal representatives of George Hurlburt, deceased, late a captain in the service of the United States, the commutation of half pay which was due to him."

After a few observations, this motion was negatived, 50 to 31, the question having been decided in an abstract manner, when the business was before the house some time ago, and the period of war was attempted to be fixed earlier than it had been heretofore considered to have been, in order to take in the cases of persons who died before the latter period. It was determined also that the prayer of this petition could not be granted.

Mr. LIVINGSTON called up the report of the committee of commerce and manufactures on the petitions of William Dixon, John Bagley, and others, which was concurred in, so far as it related to William Dixon and John Bagley.

On motion of Mr. THATCHER, the house went into a committee of the whole on the bill granting the right of franking to the Attorney General.

Mr. HARPER moved to amend the bill by adding "and the officer commanding the troops of the United States which was agreed to.

The committee rose, the house agreed to the amendment, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. GREGG, the house went into a committee of the whole on the report of the committee of claims on the subject of making provision for the widows and orphan children of the officers of the army of the United States, who were killed in an action with the Indians, in the territory north-west of the Ohio, on the 4th of November, 1791. The report was favorable.

Mr. DAVIS moved to amend the report, by adding *Militia Officers*. He thought it was only reasonable, that an allowance should be made to the widows and orphans of militia officers, as well as to those of the officers of the army. The Kentucky militia were out on that expedition, and several officers were killed.

Mr. D. FOSTER proposed to make the provision general, and to go back to the 4th of March 1789.

Some objections were urged to this amendment, as it was apprehended, from its comprehensiveness, it might endanger the passage of the bill, as the Senate had rejected a former bill of this kind. The committee rose, without coming to any decision, and had leave to sit again. Adjourned.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 15.

For the Gazette of the United States.

MR. FENNO,
As it is said the claim of certain creditors for payment of bills which were endorsed by the United States, and lodged in the Treasury agreeably to the act for limiting claims will soon come before congress, you are requested to publish the following REPORT of the Secretary of the Treasury upon the subject—which has never been acted upon.

"The certificates or bills of credit called new emission money were emitted pursuant to a resolution of congress of the 18th March 1780, which directs them to be emitted upon the funds of individuals states, to bear an interest of five per centum per annum, payable in specie at the redemption of the bills, or at the election of the holder, annually at the continental loan offices, in sterling bills drawn by the United States upon their commissioners in Europe, and pledges the faith of the United States for the payment of the said bills, in case any state or whose funds they should be emitted should by the events of war be rendered incapable to redeem them; directing also an endorsement to be made on each bill in these words: "The United States insure the payment of the within bill and will draw bills of exchange for the interest annually if demanded, according to a resolution of congress of the 18th of March 1780."

These resolutions and the endorsement upon the bills engage the absolute promise of the United States for the payment of the interest indefinitely, and their eventual guarantee of the principal, in case any state or whose funds the bills should be emitted should by the events of war be rendered incapable to redeem them—which is in effect, though not in form, an absolute guarantee of the principal; for the United States are bound to pay the interest perpetually till that is discharged.

Good faith demands that the United States should supply the omissions of the states which issued the bills, by providing themselves, at least for the interest upon them.

But it is not so easy to pronounce on what terms they ought to be provided for.

On their face, and according to the unrevoked resolutions of congress, they are of specie value equal to their nominal amount and bearing five per cent interest.

But it is known, that they were issued by different states at different inferior values fixed by previous laws.

The true nature of the contract therefore, in fact, and the true equity of the case, are from these circumstances involved in some question.

A compromise by a new agreement seems the best road out of the difficulty.

This is the aim of the proposition, which it is hoped will in the main reasonably consult all interests.

There have been special references of this subject to the Secretary; but he purposely declined a report till the expiration of the term limited by the act entitled "An act relative to claims against the United States not barred by any act of limitation, and which have not been already adjusted" passed the 12th of February 1793, had obtained a danger to which the business was expedient.—It is now ascertained that the amount for which the United States shall be in future liable is ninety thousand five hundred and seventy-four dollars. The sums subscribed to the loan, will of course be a charge against the states which respectively issued the bills."

* This appears to be a mistake, as upon enquiry it cannot be found that any of the states did pass such previous laws: It may be presumed they did not: to put such bills of credit, and upon interest, into circulation, and at the same time or previously to pass a law to impair the obligation to pay them, would have been viewed by all men as an act of perfidy and fraud.—Therefore, it will not be supposed that any of the states ever passed any such previous acts; or that if such acts had been passed, the United States would be influenced by them, or any other subterfuge, to deviate from a national engagement.

† The proposition of the Secretary was to provide for the principal only.—It seems to have been drawn into this error, by the misinformation respecting the states passing "previous laws."

MR. FENNO,

I Some time ago observed in your Gazette an intercepted letter from citizen Monroe at Paris, but to whom directed, I did not learn. I have some curiosity to know who this Democrat could be that was so kind as to offer to cross the ocean, for the express purpose of furnishing Citizens Beckley and Bache with intelligence ready cooked and seasoned to their abominable palates, and sent over in such form as to be depended on.

From the following circumstantial evidence I conclude that it certainly must be Doctor L— from the name of his lady being mentioned in the letter—from the attention citizen Monroe received from him immediately on his arrival. It is well known that the Doctor bragged of the honor he had in the company of citizens Monroe, Jefferson, &c. &c. He however forgot to mention that citizen Blount had the honor

of being one of his groupe just before his
elopement, and from the report in his neigh-
bourhood about that time, that the Doctor
was going to France, to fight in the cause
of our great and magnanimous ally—whe-
ther with a wooden sword, or the pen was
not mentioned. I should not have noticed
these circumstances at the time, had the
Doctor remained quiet—but his turning out
for the purpose of electioneering, not in his
own neighbourhood (his popularity there is,
and I hope ever will be at an end) but in
Delaware county, where he has been very
busy, in recommending Israel as a true dis-
ciple on whom the Democrats might depend,
renders it proper that his political character
should be better known than it is—this can-
not be effected in any better way than by re-
ferring to facts. It is notorious that altho'
he was so full of fight before, that when
called on by the county troop of horse, (which
he then commanded) who had like true pa-
triotism voluntarily offered their service to
government against the Western Insurgents,
he was obliged to resign his command and found
it very convenient to take refuge in a sister
state from the just resentment of an enraged
people who he had endeavoured to mislead
by seditious publications entitled "Obser-
vations on *Excise Laws*, &c." These were
handed through the town of Germantown—
the inhabitants paused for a moment; re-
flection soon silenced the voice of discord,
and the poisoned arrows would have re-
coiled on the abominable miscreant could he
have been found in the State. What has
happened may take place again; it there-
fore behoves the inhabitants of the county
to be on their guard against the machina-
tions of men whose exertions to mislead
and deceive are only equalled by the wickedness
of their intentions. Whoever is brought in-
to the Senate by the interest of such men will
not, dare not use his own judgment, he
will, he will become the tool of the "as-
sulting patriots."

For the Gazette of the United States.

MACHETH.
Was performed on Monday evening at this
house. Mrs. Harding made a first attempt at
Lady Macheth, and it is sincerely hoped it may be
the last. The green room, or the rehearsal, may
be proper places to display the abilities of perform-
ers, but it is respecting the feelings of the public
to bring forward an actress, who can boast of
but few stage requisites in a part that requires al-
most every dramatic excellence. At present the
company have no Lady Macheth, and the play
will be better laid aside altogether, than brought
forward only to be torn to atoms. Fennell's Ma-
beth was the only perfect character in the piece,
and the audience had only to regret he was not
better supported.

The main object of Farce, according to Garrick,
is to find an audience in good humour to their
bread and cheese. It was fortunate, therefore, for the
managers, that the Padlock was chosen for the
evening; for if the entertainments had concluded
with the tragedy (near 10 o'clock) we should
have left the house with bad impressions, and worse
stomachs—the evils were remedied by keeping us
till a late hour for good cheer. Mrs. Mar-
shall sang and played with sweetness and spirit, and
consequently with a fascinating effect. Bernard
played Mungo—He was manifestly deficient in
some essential requisites of the character, but his
scintillation was irresistibly humorous; in many
particulars he defeated the full possession even of his fel-
low actors.

It would be well if some others of the perfor-
mers would take a hint from the judicious exam-
ple of Harwood and Bernard, in showing a great-
er regard to the minutia of their parts. While
their attention should be entirely absorbed in the
business of the scene, we frequently see them fixed
in an inanimate stupor, or gazing stupidly at the
audience. This is *not* wit! **SHELLEY.**

The grand historic pantomime of OSCAR and
MALVINA, which is advertised for this evening,
will be one of the first theatrical treats the man-
agers have yet given the public. It has the advan-
tage of being got up under the direction of Mr.
Byrne, by whom it was first produced at Covent
Garden—The music is by Shield—The scenery by
Milbourne, Holland, &c. Their advantages, ad-
ded to the confirmed abilities of the various per-
formers engaged, in it, exhibit such a combination
of merit as cannot fail of being highly attractive.

NEW-THEATRE.

THURSDAY EVENING,

FEBRUARY 15,

When will be presented the TRAGEDY of
The GAMESTER.

Beverly, Mr Fennell—Stukely, Mr Warren—
Lewison, Mr Wignell—Jarvis, Mr Morris—Bates,
Mr Taylor—Dawson, Mr Warrell, jun—Waiter,
Mr Hunter.

Mrs Beverly, Mrs Merry (being her first appear-
ance in that character)—Charlotte, Mrs Francis—
Lucy, Mrs Doctor.

To which will be added (for the first time) a Grand
Heroic Pantomime Ballet and Spectacle, taken
from *Offian*, called

OSCAR AND MALVINA.

(Composed by Mr. Byrne—and performed under
his direction at the Theatre, Covent Garden,
upwards of two hundred nights.)

The new Music composed—and the ancient Scots
Music selected and adapted by Mr. Shield. The
Overture by Mr. Reeves.

Oscar, (the defendant of Fingal) Mr Byrne—
Carroi, (the Scottish Chieftain) Mr Harding—
Fingal, Mr Taylor—Morven, Mr Marshall—Drac-
o, Mr Warrell, jun—Scott Pedlar, (with the
Song, "I am a jolly gay Pedlar") Mr Francis—
Scotch Lad, Mr Fox.

Scotch Lassie, Miss Milbourne—Malvina (daugh-
ter to Tolcar) Mrs Byrne.

Principal Bard, Mr Darley.
Bards—Messrs. Fox, Warrell, T. Warrell, Hun-
ter, Blissett, Matthew, &c.—Mrs Warrell, Miss
Milbourne, Mrs Stuart, Mrs Hunter, mad. Har-
wood, &c.

The Scenery, painted by Mr. Milbourne, and
part by Messrs. Holland and Stuart.

Representations—The Hall of Fingal, with a
Banquet preparatory to the Nuptials of Oscar
and Malvina.

The Mountain of Ben Lomond, with the
Military Procession of Carroi to the Hall of
Fingal.

A view of the Sea and Rock from which
Oscar escapes by leaping from a high precipice
into the arms of his Soldiers.

The Bridge, with the Camp of Carroi.
The death of Carroi by the hands of Mal-
vina—his descent into the Sea—and the con-
flagration of the Camp of Carroi.

On Friday, The Glandine Marriage.

Box, one Dollar; Pit, three quarters of a Dol-
lar; and Gallery, half a Dollar.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 15.

MR. FENNO,

Left the affair which took place this
morning between Mr. Griswold and Mr.
Lyon should be misunderstood, I send you
the following account of it which having
been shewed to several gentlemen who were
eye-witnesses, may be relied on as authen-
tic, and accurate.

Before the house was called to order, Mr.
Griswold came into the hall and took his
seat with a cane in his hand. He was read-
ing a letter when Mr. Lyon, who had
not before appeared since he finished his de-
fence, came into the hall with a cane in his
hand also, and took his seat, the house not
being yet called to order. He placed his
stick beside his chair or behind it, and be-
gan to write or to look at papers. Mr.
Griswold perceiving him, took up his stick,
advanced towards him, in front, from the
opposite side of the house, and struck him
with the stick. Mr. Lyon either immedi-
ately on receiving the blow, or immedi-
ately before, rose, advanced towards Mr.
Griswold and endeavoured to close in with
him. This Mr. Griswold avoided, and re-
peated the blow nine or ten times, strik-
ing sometimes on the head and some-
times on the shoulders. At length they
closed, and Mr. Lyon was thrown by Mr.
Griswold, in which situation Mr. Griswold
who had fallen with him, gave him one
blow in the face with his fist; and then
they were separated.

A BYSTANDER.

At a numerous meeting of the Citizens
of the District of Southwark, and town-
ship of Moyamensing, at the tavern of Capt.
John Rice, Mr. Joshua Humphreys in the
chair

Resolved, That we will use our utmost ex-
ertions to support BENJAMIN R. MORGAN,
at the ensuing election of Senator to rep-
resent the city and county of Philadelphia,
and county of Delaware; being convinced
that at this time, peculiarly important, and
interesting to all the advocates of the ad-
ministration of the government of the U-
nited States, to support those who are known
to be the friends of order and good govern-
ment, is a measure which our duty compels
us to adopt.

Joshua Humphreys, Chairman.
Peter Wiercken, Sec'y.

14th Feb. 1798.

At a meeting of a number of the Citizens of the
city and county of Philadelphia, at Ogden's
Tavern, on Tuesday, 13th February, 1798,
it was unanimously resolved.

To support BENJAMIN R. MORGAN,
at the ensuing Election, as Senator for the
District, composed of the city and county
of Philadelphia, and county of Delaware.

LAWRENCE SECKEL, Chairman.
M. KEPPEL, Secretary.

The following is a list of a part of the for-
eigners admitted to take the oath of allegiance,
and swore to support the constitution of the
United States.

The second column are a few of the names of
those who swore that those foreigners have for
a years past and upwards, to the best of their
knowledge, behaved as men of good moral char-
acter—attached to the constitution of the U-
nited States, and well disposed to the good order
and happiness of the same

Country Naturalized Sworn to be of good moral character.

Ireland	Peter Bell	John Cornish
do	Wm. Burnside	John Cornish
do	John Thompson	John Cornish
do	Henry Owig	John Cornish
do	James Stuart	John Cornish

Ireland	Adam Ramage	John Miller
Ireland	William Lyle	John Peter Horty

Ireland	Alexander Cook	Eliza Gordon
do	James Malony	Eliza Gordon
do	Thomas Kingston	William McPhail

do	James Stewart	William McPhail
do	John Inners	William McPhail
do	James Ronaldson	William McPhail

Ireland	Robert Elliot	William McPhail
Ireland	Robert Brobston	John Johnson
Ireland	Robert Jackson	John Johnson

Ireland	John Johnston	Robert Brobston
do	William O'Briers	John Johnson
do	John Henderson	John Johnson

Ireland	James Carlon	Connelly Stockhard
do	Connelly Stockhard	James Carlon
do	Nich. Richardson	James Carlon

Ireland	Thomas Brown	George Brobst
Ireland	Michael Hickey	John Lyon

Ireland	Samuel McCann	John Talliana
Ireland	Gordon McNeal	John Wright

Ireland	John Wilson	Isaac Hozey
do	John Workman	Isaac Hozey

do	Robert Foster	Isaac Hozey
do	Wm. Loughheed	Isaac Hozey

do	John Brady	Isaac Hozey
do	John Ferguson	Isaac Hozey

do	James Meade	Isaac Hozey
do	Robert Bloer, jun.	Samuel Dilworth

Ireland	Patrick Galbreath	Robert Bloer, jun.
Ireland	John Rogers	Thomas Vizer

Ireland	Daniel Giery	John Boller
do	John Boller	Samuel Dilworth

Ireland	John Boller	Samuel Dilworth
do	Robert Bloer, sen.	Samuel Dilworth

Ireland	William Bafon	Samuel Dilworth
do	Patrick Keily	Abia Bickham

do	Jacob Wouters	Abia Bickham
do	John Weeks	Abia Bickham

Ireland	John Hill	John Miles
do	John Lang	Hugh Kelley

Ireland	Hugh Kelley	William Vance
do	William Vance	William Garley

Ireland	Samuel Salter	Sam. Park, jun.
do	Sam. Park, jun.	Samuel Park, sen.

Ireland	William Smiley	William Bell
do	Thomas Dobbin	William Bell

do	George Cooper	William Deal
do	William Deal	Adam Davis

Ireland	Rufel Park	James Reynolds
do	Won. Goodfellow	Wm. M. Dougall

On Tuesday night about 12 o'clock, a
fire was discovered in a back building oc-
cupied by Mr. John Sykes, as a bow-room for
his shop. It appears very evident that the
fire was occasioned by some evil disposed
person, as a chunk of wood was found af-
ter the fire was extinguished, which had
been placed there for the purpose. It was
discovered soon after it began to blaze, or
it must have been attended with very serious
consequences, as Mr. Morrell's stores con-
taining a number of crates of ware, were
adjoining. As there were two other at-
tempts in different parts of the city, about
the same time, it is highly necessary that
the citizens should be on their guard.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Free Electors of the City and County of
Philadelphia.

Fellow-Citizens,

After a full and fair investigation in the
mode pointed out by our constitution and
laws, Mr. Israel has been declared as unduly
elected a member of the State Senate; and
his seat being accordingly vacated, a new
Election is to be held for a Senator, on Thurs-
day the 22d instant.

The Candidates proposed, are Benjamin
R. Morgan, and the said Mr. Israel.

Comparisons are sometimes considered as
invidious, but surely when important business
is to be transacted, we ought to employ
him who is the most capable; and no man will
pretend to say, that on the score of gener-
al information, talents, and legislative expe-
rience, Mr. Morgan has not greatly the ad-
vantage.

Mr. Morgan's private character is equal
to his talents; and his mind not being poi-
soned by French politics, but strongly inclin-
ed to peace, and firmly attached to our pre-
sent happy government; he wishes his coun-
try to be independent, and free from foreign
influence.

The right of Election is one of the most
important duties that can be exercised by
freeman, and ought never to be neglected.
A Country Elector.

Feb. 14, 1798.

Reports have been propagated by the
friends of Mr. Israel, that Mr. Morgan has
refused to serve; which the writer of this
is authorized to say are false and groundless.

To John Barker, chairman of a meeting at
George Leher's on the 13th instant.

You have thought proper as one of a
meeting to publish to the world that an in-
jury has been done to the friends of Mr.
Israel, (not to the People of the United States)
by the vacation of his seat prompted as you
say you believe, by men not friends to equal
liberty—Do you or any person present at
that meeting know the principles on which
that seat was declared to be vacant? If you
do, you have a degree of boldness unparal-
leled when you say that they do not consist
with those of equal liberty. The best ap-
ology we can make for you is to suppose
you wholly ignorant of the merit of that
decision. Let me tell you the committee
determined that every foreigner of good
character, who had shaken off his allegiance
to his own country, and declared under the
solemnities prescribed by our laws that he
would support the good order and happiness
of this government was entitled to a vote.

Would you have done more? Would you
have suffered men whose characters were un-
known and who had not given an evidence
of their predilection for our government to
participate in the sovereignty of the Amer-
ican People? Do you contend that every
one whose private interests have brought
him here, or whose public crimes have driv-
en him from his own country shall the mo-
ment he touches the soil of America possess
the power of legislating upon the rights of
property, of personal liberty, and personal
security? Are these your principles of equal
liberty? If they are, I abominate them.

Every American, who considers the United
States as an independent nation, and who
wishes to render true liberty, which is inesti-
mable in its value, immortal in its duration,
will deprecate your sentiments.

An Enemy to Misrepresentation.

MR. FENNO,
Will you be pleased to ask the members
of the different meetings, who call Mr. Is-
rael Israel, a friend to peace, and an enemy
to war, what became of a recognition tak-
en from him by the Chief Justice, in con-
sequence of seditious language, uttered in
favor of the Western Insurrection.

A CORRESPONDENT.

MR. FENNO,
At this period of absurdities, of a truth
may it be said, that a man knoweth not him-
self. I thought myself a republican, and
exulted in the thought of holding every
essential privilege incident to the character
of a free citizen. I have always deemed
submission to the laws, and acquiescence in
the decisions of the constituted authorities,
to whom I had chosen to delegate accordant
powers, amongst the prime attributes of re-
publicanism. I have deemed it also my duty
on all occasions, peaceably to give in my
vote for characters recommended by talents
and integrity of life, as public officers, with-
out attempting to inveigle my neighbor in-
to the peculiar current of my own politics,
against the contrary convictions of his rea-
son, judgment, or understanding. Thus pro-
fessing—thus practicing—I verily believ-
ed myself walking in the path of republicanism.

But a new practice (founded on pro-
fessions of more perfect purity and patriot-
ism) has got into vogue, and claiming to
be also Republican. The Republicans after
the new form, revile their own delegates,
and oppose their decisions. Either these
men are hypocritical pretenders, or I am
no Republican. If their conduct is Re-
publican, I can only say that Republican-
ism is fast going down to the shades, and
must ere long find refuge only in Hell or in
France.

A New Government on the Mississippi.

We learn with pleasure that congress are a-
bout establishing a new government on the bor-
ders of the Mississippi, in order to preserve
peace with the Indians in that quarter, and to
prevent disturbances with the white people now
settled on forming settlements there, and also to
bring due obedience to the laws made to re-
cure an exact attention on the part of our citi-
zens to the treaty lately made with Spain—
These several important objects cannot be other-
wise attained, and therefore the wisdom of our
government is manifested by this measure. It
will likewise tend to prevent future difficul-
ties with the Creek Indians, by forming an ad-
ditional check to their designs against the people
of Georgia. Moreover, as there are now more
than two hundred thousand people settled on
the western waters on the Ohio, in the States of
Kentucky and Tennessee, and as this number is
rapidly increasing, the trade on that vast river
will be an immediate object, and require the es-
tablishment of a custom house to collect the re-
venue—Besides, as that is the great boundary of
the United States where population will be ex-
tremely rapid, it is of infinite importance that a
government should be organized there by native
citizens of the United States before swarms of
foreigners arrive to give a wrong bias. Good
laws and maxims once established, the accession
of foreigners may be beneficial, as they may be
formed to our principles. In every view of this
great national concern, reason seems to urge an
establishment of such a government without de-
lay, and the friends to our country are happy
to learn that it now engages the attention of the
Federal Legislature.

NATIVE AMERICANS.

Feb. 1798.

A correspondent who was in the house at
the moment of decision on the question re-
specting the gross indecency of Lyon ob-
serves, that if the minority had possessed
sufficient spirits to raise their hanging heads
and down cast eyes, their confusion would
have been much increased by a view of the
faces in the most crowded gallery ever seen.
Here contempt and indignation were depict-
ed in every feature of men feeling the tor-
menting disgrace now indelibly attached to
the name of their country.

Extract from the Vermont Gazette.

To those who are dazzled with the brillian-
cy of French conquests, and still consider
that country as the only asylum of unadulter-
ated liberty; who can clearly discover that
the cause of freedom is promoted, by the
conversion of Europe into one vast scene
of blood, and by the subjugation of Holland
Italy and Spain, under the dominion of
France? who still have faith to believe, that
the overthrow of all social, political and
moral establishments, without any substitution,
except military force, in their stead,
will increase the happiness of society; to
those who can consider the de-moralizing
and dis-adjuring policy, which has of late
characterized the French revolution, as in-
troduitory to a millennium in politics; and
who can contemplate the unparalleled requis-
itions of their Buonapartes, as the modest
requests of the apostles of liberty; to Peo-
ple who have sentiments like these, the late
brilliant victory over the dutch, or indeed any
thing which may tend to check France in
her mad career of devastation, must be matter
deep regret.

But to persons who have been attentive
and impartial observers of the important
train of events, disclosed upon the political
theatre for three years past; and have been
able to discern, through the various factions
and changes in the revolution, one predo-
minant character, that of an ungovernable
ambition; who have beheld, with astonish-
ment and concern the total disadjustment
of the political balance in Europe, and the
consequent danger of a complete subversion
of social order throughout the universe; to
those who have a just and feeling sense of
our own critical situation with respect to
France, and who believe that a reverse of
fortune in the war, would operate much more
powerfully in producing a compromise of ex-
isting difficulties than the most indubitable
justice, or manifest right; to those whose
reflections have been thus, the late victory
of the English, and every other event which
will likely diminish the exorbitant power of
the "terrible republic" must be matter of un-
feigned joy.

As to the enslaved Batavians, I am filled
with sorrow, that any thing should happen,
which will add to their accumulated misfor-
tunes: Happy would it be, if instead of sup-
porting the arm by which they are borne
down, they would exert their power, in
throwing off that despotism under which
they groan.

When in ancient history I travel through
the victorious course of Alexander and Ce-
sar, my feelings elevated by the heroism and
splendor of their actions almost make me
forget the evils they produced; but upon a
moment's reflections—I sincerely rejoice
at any event which stopped their career in
mischief and folly. Just to my feelings are
with respect to the Cefars and Alexanders
of France.

To see a nation impelled to arms, by the
unholy fire of Jacobinism, proceeding on
conquering and to conquer, prostrating gov-
ernments, and begetting new republics,
by the generative influence of powder and
ball; may afford a thoughtless gratification
to minds enamoured of novel and wonder-
ful transactions. But to persons susceptible
of serious reflections, and who look at the
consequences of actions it will be a melan-
choly consideration.

Must we never be permitted to declare
truth, because we once thought France con-
tending for liberty? Is there a *Papal fanat-
ism* and *infallibility* attached to the French
revolution, and may it no longer be exam-
ined? People ought not longer to be de-
ceived by a name. I can say with others,
that the French fight bravely, achieve
victories, die without fear, and man-
fully kill and banish their countrymen by
hundreds. But for what is all this? For the
mere names of Liberty and equality!

O names how much abused! What defec-
tion has not been wrought, through the
influence of the enchanting sounds—virtue
converted into vice and vice into virtue!

Anarchy has been thought government, and a
mild government rank despotism!

It is a subject much to be regretted, and
one that ought not to be contemplated by
Americans without pain, that any of our
countrymen have become so superstitiously
philosophic, as to love any foreign nation
better than their own; and to be willing to
sacrifice our well earned peace and indepen-
dence, to the ambitious schemes of visionary
reformers.

I thank God that notwithstanding the
most invincible enchantment of modern liber-
ty, I still retain a supreme affection for our
national government, administered as it now
is, and would willingly spend the last drop
of my blood in its defence.

AMERICANUS.

PORTLAND, January 27.

Extract of a letter from captain Thomas
Waite, of the ship Fame, of this port,
dated, St. Pierre, Martinico, Dec. 22d,
1797.

"We arrived here in great distress. The
16th of November, in 37, 30, N. we were
struck by a water spout, which upset and
filled the ship with water, so that we were
obliged to get on her bottom to save our-
selves. The sea carried our bowprit and all
her masts by the board, and then the right-
ed. The sea made a fair breach fore and
aft, and walked every thing out of her cab-
in. Our only place of safety then was in
the bows, expecting every moment to be
washed from the wreck. The 21st Nov.
we got her pumped out, and for five days
we were without water or provisions, when
we got at some beef and bread that was so-
aked with salt water. The 27th we were
generously relieved by capt. Jona. Stone,
in the ship Phoebe, of Kennebunk.

At Mr. Ricketts's Circus,
Corner of Chestnut and Sixth Streets.

On FRIDAY evening, February 16,
Will be exhibited (for the last time) a grand re-
presentation of the ARMS of the different STATES
of AMERICA, and a considerable number of il-
luminations, representing a variety of the most
remarkable edifices in Europe, and other subjects,
including the frigates United States, which will
appear illuminated with 600 lamps of various col-
ours.

Concerts on the Piano Forte, by a Child ten
years old, viz. Martini, Grand Overture—the
Battle of Prague.

The whole to conclude with elegant FIRE
WORKS, composed and executed by Mr. AM-
BROISE.

Particulars will be given to-morrow.
The doors will be opened at 5 o'clock, and
the fire-works will begin at 6 o'clock.—Box, three-
quarters of a dollar; Pit, three-eighths of a dol-
lar.—Days of performance, Tuesday and Satur-
day—Tickets to be had at the Circus, or at O'El-
ler's Hotel.

JUST ARRIVED.

In the Ship Suez, Joseph Woodman, master, from
London.

50 crates Queens' Ware, assort-
ed to suit West-India market

40 hogheads Whiting
7500 barrels good House Coal

1500—JUST LAMDED,

400 barrels prime Beef
50 barrels Pork

70 hds. Havana Molasses
Woolen Cloth

Blankets
Hard Ware } assorted in packages

Raven Dusk
Window Glass in boxes, British, of various sizes

Black quart Bottles, in packages of 4 gross each
A general assortment of Queens' Ware, in crates

Pewee Pieces and Pistols, in cases
Basket fine Salt, in hogheads

FOR SALE BY

Thos. & John Kestland.

February 15

Public Sale of Real Estates.
On THURSDAY Evening, the 15th of February next, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Merchants' Coffee-house in Second-street, at 6 o'clock in the evening, the following

ESTATES.
No. 1. A two story brick House, with a two story frame building, on a lot 20 feet front and 100 feet deep; also, a vacant lot of 40 feet square, with the privilege of an alley to go thereto. This interest has lately been let for 200 dollars per annum, and is situated in Christian-street, between Front and Second streets, the second house from Mr. Caleb Ash's.

No. 2. A three story brick House, situate at the north-east corner of Chestnut streets, being 14 feet on Second-street, and 25 feet on Chestnut-street, now in the tenure of Mr. Morange, at the yearly rent of 400 dollars, and is deemed one of the best stands for the sale of dry goods in this city.

No. 3. A handsome well finished three story brick House, 20 feet front and 100 feet deep, situate in Fifth-street, between Market and Arch-streets, No. 40. This house is built and finished in the modern style, is in complete repair, with double cellars under the whole. There is a cistern of rain water in the yard; and the house is at present let for 600 dollars per annum with the taxes.

No. 4. A three story brick House, situate in Plum-street, between Second and Third streets, being 20 feet front and 130 feet deep, at present occupied by Robert Kenny.

No. 5. A three story brick House, on the bank side of Front-street, No. 171 North, going thro' to Water-street, where it is five story. It is 20 feet front and 48 feet deep, in complete repair, and is rented for 600 dollars per annum.

The conditions of Sale are, one quarter cash, one quarter in 6 months, one quarter in 9 months, and one quarter in 12 months.

Philadelphia, Jan. 12, 1798. 3awt15P

Salisbury Estate.
THE Subscriber, proposing to contract his business, offers this Estate for sale, on moderate terms. On it are one Bluff and three Air Furnaces, a complete Boring Machine, and a very good grist Mill, with two pairs of stones; also a good Forge, all in perfect repair, as are all the Water Works connected with these various branches. The Air Furnaces were lately built for the purpose of casting Cannon for this State. There are about two thousand acres of Land, one half of which is under wood, the other very fine arable Land, producing the best Hay and Pasture. The Cannon lately manufactured there, fully proves the excellency of the metal, which is superior to any in this country, and probably equal to any in the world; for not one of sixty-nine guns lately made, although some of the 24 were bored into 32 pounders, have failed on proving. The situation is very eligible, particularly for this branch of manufacture, and a place of arms lying in the State of Connecticut, and only 30 miles from several landings on the Hudson's river, and having every advantage that can result from a plenty of water issuing from a large natural pond, very near the Furnace, and which may be converted into a variety of other useful purposes. The purchaser can be accommodated with all the stock and utensils, and have possession on or before the first of June next, and preparation may be made in the meantime for going into blast immediately thereafter, for every part will be delivered in good order, with some coal, Ore, &c. &c. For terms, apply to Mr. Joseph Anthony, in Philadelphia; David Brooks, Esq. out of the Representatives in Congress for this State; Mr. David Waterman, on the premises, or to the proprietor in New-York.

WILLIAM NEILSON. 3awt15P

Recently Published,
And just imported from England, by WILLIAM GIFFORDS, No. 177, South Second street, and may be had of MORGAN J. RUES.

A Cheap and valuable work, in two closely printed volumes, in 8vo. (price 3 dollars)

Illustrations of Prophecy:

In which are elucidated many prophecies, which occur in Isaiah, Daniel, the writings of the Evangelists, and book of Revelation; which are shewn to foretell among other great events, a revolution in France, a total overthrow of the papal power, and the overthrow of the present system of government, and the subsequent restoration of the state of the world: together with

A large collection of Extracts,

Interpersed through the work, and taken from numerous commentators, particularly from Joseph Mede, Sir Isaac Newton, Mr. William Lowth, Dr. Th. Goodwin, Fleming, Dr. Henry More, Bengelius, Dr. John Owen, Daubuz, Dr. Cresswell, Whitby, Peter Jurica, Iowman, Bretnus, Bishop Newton, and Bishop Chandler. Bishop Hurd.

By JOSEPH LOMAS TOWERS.

Besides various other inquiries treated of in this work, and numerous illustrations of prophecy; it contains a considerable number of facts or observations on the symbolic language of prophecy, the authenticity, value, and obscurity of the apocryphal, and the genuineness of the Hebrew prophet; on the rapid corruption of christianity in the fourth century; on the dispersion and restoration of the Jews; the history of the false Messiahs who have appeared among them, and the reasons in support of the conjecture that the Africans are the descendants of the ten tribes; on the right of resistance to oppression; on the eruptions of the northern nations, and the causes of the decline and fall of the Roman empire; on the customs of the Tartars, and the independence of the Arabs; on the conquests of those nations, and those of the Turks; on the usurpation of the Mamalukes, and the past history and present state of Egypt; on the character and conduct of Constantine, Julian, Clovis, and Lewis XIV; on the scarcity of books in the dark ages, and the causes of the decline of literature; on the rapid rise of the French monarchy, and the causes of its fall; on the inconsistencies in the political characters of bishops Newton and Hurd; on the peculiarities of Dr. Th. Burner's theory of the earth; on the beneficial effects which christianity has produced in favor of learning and civil liberty, and its tendency to promote the establishment of equal governments.

Independent of the large proportion of original matter contained in these volumes, those who are interested in the subject will, it is presumed, with to peruse or consult them, because the extracts introduced in them, which are accurately cited, and marked with inverted commas, are taken from a greater number of writers on the prophecies (as well as the roman catholic commentators who are excluded) than are easily accessible to any one individual even in Europe, or are probably to be found in any one library in the world. They are furnished with indexes, and a copious table of contents.

Jan. 22—2aw2w

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,

BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master, From Bordeaux, and for sale by the subscriber, No. 11 Walnut St. ect.

Bordeaux Brandy

Irish market claret in cases

Medoc wine, in do.

Sauterne, do. do.

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks

Rota do. do.

Pimento in bags

4000 bushels Liverpool salt.

Aug. 24. tut&stf

W. HAYDON
Delinsator of Drawing—from London,
(Where he has studied several years under one of the most eminent masters in that science)
INFORMS his friends, that he has re-commenced his private tuition.—Terms, as usual, Six Dollars per month, for attendance three times a week. Likewise, all kinds of Ornamental Painting, fruit, flowers, &c. taught on the above terms. W. H. flatters himself his terms will be particularly advantageous to those that employ him, as he makes no additional charge if there are two pupils in one family.
A line directed to W. H. left at the office of this Gazette, will be immediately attended to.
January 9. 3aw

To Be Sold,
AGREEABLY to the last will and testament of WILLIAM H. YAMM, deceased, and possession given immediately, a valuable property in Arch street, between Third and Fourth streets, consisting of the house, No. 107, with the lot on which it is erected, a stable, and other improvements.—The house is 20 feet front, and contains ten good apartments. The lot is of the same breadth as the house and 200 feet deep, with a well of water and a very spacious walled cistern, both with pumps in good repair. The stable stands on the rear of the lot and will accommodate four horses and a carriage. This property enjoys the perpetual privilege of a 26 feet court and an alley, 8 feet wide, extending to Cherry Street. Its central position and the advantages it possesses with respect to free ventilation, renders it well worthy the attention of any person wishing to possess an eligible property in Philadelphia.
For further particulars enquire at No. 88, Vine Street—of
ROBERT HEYSHAM, } Acting Executors.
FRANCIS BOWEN SAYRE, }
January 11. 3

The Subscriber
INFORMS those whom it may interest or concern, that the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas have appointed Monday, the twenty-fifth day of February next, to hear him and his Creditors, at the Court-house in this city, on the subject of his petition for the benefit of the Insolvent Law—and that their attendance is desired.
JAMES GREENLEAF.
Philadelphia, Jan. 16. 3awt6thP

The Subscriber intends to make
application for the renewal of a Certificate of a Share in the Bank of the United States, standing in the name of A. B. No. 5004, dated July 11, 1797, the same having been lost.
JOHN GRAHAM.
Richmond, Dec. 1. 3aw

The Subscriber,
Informs those to whom he is indebted, that his books, which have been kept open for their inspection since December 1796 are, balanced to the 31st ult. and will during the present month remain open at his Counting-house in Chestnut Street for their further investigation and scrutiny.
JAMES GREENLEAF.
Philadelphia, Jan. 1st 1798.

All Persons
Having any demand against the Estate of the late Captain George Irwin, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested, on or before the first day of January next ensuing and those who are indebted to said estate are so licited to make immediate payment to
SARAH IRWIN, Administratrix.
Nov. 29. 1797.

NOTICE.
ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of WILLIAM FLEWTOOD, of Liverpool, late of Philadelphia, merchant, deceased, are requested to exhibit their accounts, properly attested; and those who are indebted to the same, are desired to make immediate payment, to
GEO. DOBSON, } Administr'r.
No. 25, So. Third-street. }
January 4. dtf

Surveyor General's Office,
December 2, 1797.
ON a release of survey of 433 acres, 68 perches of land, situate in lower Smithfield township Northampton county, surveyed to William Wills, per warrant of 2d March, 1786, the Deputy Surveyor hath made the following note, viz:
This land claimed by heirs of Lewis Gordon and George Taylor, not known by what right.—Certified for Daniel Broadhead, Esq. Surveyor General.—William Yecker.

The first Monday in March next is appointed for a hearing of the parties on the above caveat, or any others interested or concerned therein, they having at least thirty days notice for John Hall, Secretary of the Land Office.
N. Lufborough.
January 26. 3awt6m

Copper for Sheathing,
For Sale, by
SIMON WALKER,
Pine-street, near Fifth.
January 29. dtw

Gentle Boarding and Lodging
To be had at a moderate price.—Enquire at No. 138, Arch-street.
Jan. 27. dtw

To be sold,
AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, containing 6 acres and 40 perches, with a neat two story brick House and Kitchen thereon, an apple Orchard, &c. situate on the Irish tract lane, in the township of Moyamensing, about one mile from the city of Philadelphia. Further particulars will be made known upon application at the office of the Philadelphia Gazette.
The improvements upon this place, for taste and elegance, stand unrivalled.
December 1. dtf

PROPOSAL.
HAVING met with a liberal patronage, the Subscriber is emboldened to issue proposals for printing by subscription, the JOURNALS OF CONGRESS, from their first meeting in 1775, to the present time.
This work shall be printed with a new type, made for the purpose; and on good paper. It will be delivered at one dollar per volume (octavo) in 6 vols.—cash to be paid on delivery.
It is needless to say any thing of the merits of this undertaking—the scarcity of the Journals throughout the United States, is sufficient to justify the printer in his hope of meeting with that success, which he is certain the enterprise deserves.
JOHN PARKER.
Jan. 27. dtf

For Sale by the Subscribers,
Prime Rice in whole and half tierces
Bordeaux Brandy
Teneriff Wine
Molasses
Georgia and Carolina Indigo
Ravens Duck and one hoghead of paint brushes.
N. & J. Frazer.
No. 95, South Front Street.
Nov. 7. dtm

PROPOSALS,
FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW AND INTERESTING WORK, ENTITLED,
A TREATISE
ON THE POLICE OF LONDON,
Containing a detail of the various crimes and misdemeanors, by which public and private property, are, at present, injured and endangered: And suggesting remedies for their prevention.
BY A MAGISTRATE,
Acting for the counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, and Essex; for the city and liberty of Westminster; and for the liberty of the Tower of London.

To those who have read this curious and valuable work, it will need no recommendation—they know its solid merit—but as it has hitherto got into very few hands in this country, it will not be amiss to observe—So great was the expectation and demand in London, that it passed through three large editions in the course of twelve months. As a detail of the ingenious varieties of fraud, that endanger property in London, and most other countries, and of the evils, it cannot fail to afford the reader great entertainment as well as instruction; but as the author traces all these varieties to a few, and in themselves, inseparable causes, many of which actually exist in all the large capitals of the United States, the highest is brought home to our own doors; and the work has an increasing claim to our attention.

To assist the legislator and the magistrate in the humane office of preventing crimes, and their consequent punishments, was the patriotic design of the author. "Private offences," he says, "are the source of public crimes, and the best method of guarding society against the latter is, to make proper provisions for checking the former." "Those men are easily seduced from their loyalty who are apostates from virtue."
This work will be printed in a large octavo, on an excellent English paper.—It will be delivered to subscribers, bound in boards, at the moderate price of One Dollar and a half; although the last London edition, on inferior paper and meanly bound, is now sold at two dollars and a half. To non-subscribers the price will be raised.
Whatever encouragement may be given by subscription, it will be committed to the press without delay; and, barring accidents, will be ready for publication early in April.
Subscriptions will be thankfully received at BENJAMIN BARNARD'S book-store, No. 68, High Street, and by most of the other booksellers in the city; by George Hill, in Baltimore; and by Samuel Campbell, and A. Drummond, in New-York.
January 31. 2aw14

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
A few bales Baftas, Coffas, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica, }
St. Vincents, } RUM.
Bengal }
300 casks RICE, and
A parcel of Ship building RED CEDAR.
Oct. 27.

To be Exchanged for
British, German, or India Goods,
IN THE PACKAGE
A tract of valuable Land
In Lymington, joining that of the Holland co. and containing 10,000 Acres.
Inquire of the Printer.
Jan. 21. 3awt6m

COLUMBIA HOUSE
Boarding School for young Ladies.
MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgments for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years' residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, that far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended by Mrs. Groombridge and matters excellent in their respective professions.
Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.
June 5th, 1797. 3awt15P

WM. YOUNG'S Book Store,
No. 52, Second street, the corner of Chestnut street.
REPORT of the Committee of the House of Representatives of the United States, appointed to prepare and report Articles of Impeachment against WILLIAM BLOUNT, a Senator of the United States, impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors, made in pursuance of a resolution of the House of Representatives, authorizing the said Committee to sit during the recess of Congress, and instructing them "to enquire, and, by all lawful means, to discover the whole nature and extent of the offence whereof the said William Blount stands impeached," and who are the parties and "affociates thereon."
Printed by order of the House of Representatives December 20. 3

French Circulating Library.
JOSEPH E. G. M. DE LA GRANGE,
No. 110 Walnut-street.
INFORMS those who wish to recur to the only means of becoming perfect in the French Language, that he has just opened his LIBRARY, consisting of upwards of 1500 volumes, the best calculated to afford either useful instruction, or pleasure. The conditions, together with a catalogue of the Library, may be seen at every book-seller's in town.
M. A. All translations from and into the French, English and Spanish Languages, executed with accuracy and dispatch. cotm nov. 15.

Samuel Pleafants & Sons,
No. 74, South Second-street.
HAVE received a supply of Seasonable GOODS, which they are now opening for sale, on reasonable terms. Oct. 27—3w

This Day is Published,
BY Mess. Dobson, Carey, Campbell, Ric, and the other Bookellers.
Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents,
Elegantly printed on Wood paper, and Hatched.
By John Thompson,
A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF
The Constitutions
Of the several States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Constitution, and classing together their most important provisions, under the several heads of administration; with Notes and Observations.
By WILLIAM SMITH,
Of South Carolina,
L. L. D. and member of the Congress of the United States.
Dedicated to the People of the United States.
N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.
Employment for the Poor.
FLAX FOR SPINNING,
To be given out every second, fourth, and sixth day morning, between the hours of 10 and 12—back of No. 52, fourth Fifth street, above Spruce-street. cotdw

Wanted, to Hire,
A Large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on more for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer. Oct. 17. cotf

Tin Plates,
FOR SALE BY
SIMON WALKER,
Pine, near Fifth street.
December 28. 1w

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.
AT THEIR STORE,
No. 213, corner of Arch and Front street.
HAVE FOR SALE,
Cotton and worsted Hosiery in trunks, assorted—A few Laces, red, white, and yellow Flannel Ditto fancy ruffled Handkerchiefs
Ditto Fullcut silk ditto
Ditto Pouches and Madras ditto
Ditto Currais
Bengal black Taffeties
4000 pieces Nankens, and
Few chests best Hyfon Tea
Also—1500 boxes best London Window Glass, from 8 by 6, to 10 by 14—and 15 hds. Glass. Ware assorted, which they will dispose of cheaper than any in the city.
Nov. 18. 3awt15P

Imported (via New York) on the
Ship Hero, from Madras and Calcutta, and for sale by the subscriber, at No. 61, Chestnut street, between Second and Third streets, the following articles.
Maha-agongas Charconna Barons
Chinatz and Calcoes Dacca worked muslins
Gillis Romas Bandannas
Nillas & Peninsulas Chaffa Romas
Blue cloth Hair ribbon
Mull Malthankerschiefs Palampores
Patna do. Banars Opium
Lefter Cardium Seeds.
Samuel Wilcox.
november 27. tuthaw

Valuable Books,
Just received by the FAIR AMERICAN from London, and now opening and selling by J. OZMOR, No. 41, Chestnut Street.
CATALOGUES
Of the newly imported books maybe had gratis. These added to O's usual stock, form an extensive and elegant collection of ancient and modern literature, and comprise books in sundry languages and on various subjects.
This Day is Published,
By J. OZMOR, (Price 75 cents, handsomely bound and lettered, and embellished with an elegant frontispiece and twenty three cuts.)
The Looking Glass for the Mind, O R,
The JUVENILE FRIEND;
Being a valuable collection of interesting and miscellaneous incidents, calculated to exhibit to young minds the happy effects of youthful innocence and filial affection.—In prose and verse. Designed to improve and amuse the rising generation.
In the Press, and will be speedily published, Dr. DARWIN'S
Plan of Female Education.
Subscriptions for this incomparable work will be thankfully received by the printer. The book will contain about three hundred pages, will be printed with a new type on fine paper, and delivered to subscribers neatly bound, lettered and embellished with an elegant frontispiece, for one dollar.
January 3. 3t

FOR SALE, BY
WILLIAM PRIESTMAN,
129, South Front-street, next door to the Custom-house,
A large assortment of
Gold and silver Watches
A Time Keeper, by Arnold
Some plated Candlesticks
Double barrelled Guns, by Mortimer, maker to the King of England.
Ditto, by Parker
Pair duelling Pistols, by Knubley, Charing Cross
Reflecting Telescope, by Ribright
Box of patent Medicines
60 lb. Scotch Thread
Small collection of valuable Books, and
Books of Prints
30,000 acres of Land in one lot, upon the Big Sandy, in Mafon county, Kentucky, patented by Percival Butler, in 1787.
Also, 14 Lake Erie Lots
Invoices or parcels of Watches bought.
January 4. dtf

School Books and Stationary.
W. YOUNG,
No. 56, Second-street, corner of Chestnut-street.
HAS now ready for sale, a very large assortment of English, French, Latin and Greek SCHOOL BOOKS. Also, such elementary books on Science, as are generally read in the academies and colleges throughout the United States.
Lately published,
Sheridan's Dictionary, the sixth edition, in one large vol. 8 vo. price 3 dol.
Ditto, large 12 mo. price 1 dol. 75 cts.
Ditto, common, price 1 dol. 50 cts.
All sorts of drawing, packing, printing, and writing Paper; Bookbinder's Boards, Pasteboards, Sheathing and blotting Papers; printed Blanks, blank Books, Wax, Waters, and other articles, of the best quality, used in the counting house, or public office.
Catalogues of a miscellaneous collection of BOOKS, with the price of each affixed, to be had by inquiring as above. Oct. 24—3aw6w

Yellow Fever and Pestilential
Diseases.
THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, in one vol. octavo.
By WILLIAM YOUNG, Bookfeller,
No. 52, Second street, the corner of Chestnut street, (Price, in boards, 87 1/2 cts.)
Neatly printed on fine American wove medium Paper.

A VIEW
Of the Science of LIFE;
On the principles established in the elements of Medicine, of the late celebrated
JOHN BROWN, M. D.
With an attempt to correct some important errors of that work, and cases in illustration, chiefly selected from the records of their practice, at the General Hospital at Calcutta.
By WILLIAM YATES & CHAS. MACLEAN.
To which is subjoined, a Treatise on the action of Mercury upon living bodies, and its application for the cure of diseases of indirect debility. And a dissertation on the sources of Epidemic and Pestilential diseases; in which is attempted to prove by a numerous induction of facts, that they never arise from contagion, but are always produced by certain states, or certain vicissitudes of the atmosphere, by CHARLES MACLEAN, of Calcutta.
Nov. 21. 3awt15P

For Sale,
A Large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on more for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer. Oct. 17. cotf

Tin Plates,
FOR SALE BY
SIMON WALKER,
Pine, near Fifth street.
December 28. 1w

The cargo of the West-Indian from
Jamaica, landing at South Street wharf,
130 hds. and 900 barrels choice Coffee
98 Hhds of prime Sugar
29 Hhds. of Rum.
For Sale By
Peter Blight.
WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,
500,000 Lbs of Java Coffee
800 Bags do. Sugar
Cloves and mace in boxes
A quantity of Hispaniola Cocoa
Ked Port Wine in pipes and hogheads
Madera do. in pipes
February 6. dtwctm

A Roman Catholic Clergyman,
Who has been a considerable time on the mission in the country parts of the state of Pennsylvania, gives this notice to an extensive proprietor of land within the said state, and bordering on either the Potomack, Susquehanna, or Juniata rivers; that he is enabled to make a settlement with from fifty to one hundred and fifty families, if due encouragement be offered.—For further information, apply to the Rev. Leonard Neale, Willing's Alley.
Feb. 2. 3t

Stop the Runaway.
A ESCONDED from his master's employ, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 5th of this instant February, a Negro Man, named Mentor, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches in height, and of rather a spare make; his physiognomy is vacant but not disagreeable; his age is supposed to be about 40. He had on when he went away, a short blue cloth coat, striped calimere vest, corduroy breeches, and worn stockings of a blue and white mixture—he took with him a blue cloth great coat, the cape of which is edged with yellow binding; a long brown cloth coat; a short blue cloth coat with buff coloured cape and cuffs; also, a pair of blue cloth breeches; the other clothes he took with him cannot be particularly described.
It is supposed, he intends going to the eastern shore of Maryland. Whoever will apprehend, and secure the said negro in any goal, to that his master may get him again, or bring him home, shall have a reward of TWENTY DOLLARS.
Apply to the Printer.
February 7. 3

FOR SALE,
By JOHN MILLER, jun. & Co.
No. 8, Chestnut-street,
One hundred and eighty bales
BENGAL GOODS,
Amongst which are,
Currens Mamoedias
Baltas Sannas
Guzs naks Tania Coffees
Guzzies Emerties
Blue Cloths Calicoes
Plam cloths Romall Handkerchiefs
Amongst them are a great proportion of the manufactures of Patna.
December 1. 3

Insurance Office of the State of
Pennsylvania.
February 1, 1798.
THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of twenty dollars on each share of the stock of the company, for the last six months, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives after the 10th inst.

JAMES S. COX, President.
February 1. dtf

For Sale.
THE Subscriber offers for sale the property now occupied by him in the town of West-Chester and county of Chester. It consists of a well finished two story stone house, 43 feet front, by about 40 deep, four rooms on a floor, with tiled garrets, and a cellar under the whole.—A very good stone Stable and Coach house.—And a lot of Ground, three perches wide, by twenty perches depth.
The house stands on the Main street; its situation is high and very handsome; the lot extends to a back street, on which the stable and coach house stand. The lot is in a high state of cultivation, and there is in the yard a pump of excellent water, which has, at no time, been known to fail.
The situation of the town is high, and remarkably healthy—the country around it, fertile and beautiful.
The terms of payment will be made to suit the purchaser. They, and the price, will be settled, upon application to Mr. JONATHAN SMITH, at No. 149, South Third-street, Philadelphia, or to
ROBERT FRAZER.
February 5. mw15P

City Commissioner's Office,
January 10th, 1798.
FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE CITIZENS.
THE following arrangement is made by the said commissioners, for cleansing the streets, &c.
District No. 1.—From the north side of Vine street, to the south side of Mulberry street; to be under the superintendence of Nicholas Hicks.
2. From the fourth side of Mulberry street, to the fourth side of Chestnut street, to be under the superintendence of William Moulder.
3. From the fourth side of Chestnut street to the north side of Spruce street, to be under the superintendence of Joseph Claypoole.
4. From the north side of Spruce street, to the fourth side of Cedar street, to be under the superintendence of Hugh Roberts. mw15P

Landing this day,
From on board the schooner Two Friends, Daniel Crawley, Master,
80 hds. and } Jamaica RUM,
72 pipes }
FOR SALE BY
George Latimer & Son.
November 9. 3

60 Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 24th of December, 1797, a Negro Man, about 23 years old, by the name of Cato, he is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, middle well proportioned; he has a very clear voice, his fore teeth 2 and very far apart; there were one or two with him—I cannot rightly describe the cloths he took with him, for he took two or three suits; he had on when he went away, a pair of kersey trousers, a half worn drab coloured coat, a half worn wool hat; he took with him four very good shirts—I expose he has made for Philadelphia or the Jerseys. Whoever takes up said negro and secures him, so that the owner may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by a Mr. JOHN MOORE, Living in St. ill Pond, Kent county, Maryland.
January 5. 3awt15P

Chocolate and Mustard,
of a superior quality manufactured, GINGER and Pepper, ground; shelled or pearl barley; Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder; Taunton and Burton Ale; London Porter; red, Port and Lisbon Wine, suitable for exportation or home consumption. The highest price given for Mustard-Seed.
Also for sale, A quantity of Bocking and common Baizes, a variety of colors; a bale of Fustians, Shawls, &c. for sale by
JOHN HAWORTH,
No. 98, South Front-street, m.&h.t.1j.